

WEEKLY

Industry Research and Technology

X/591/73-E

REPRODUCTION AUTHORIZED

Brussels, 6 November 1973

No 209

** One of the many problems facing MIGRANT WORKERS coming to live and work in the Community is the education of their children. Replying to a written question from Mr Vredeling, a Dutch Member of the European Parliament, the Commission stated that it was very much aware of the scale and complexity of this problem and had made it a priority item in its action programme. ANNEX 1 provides a short note on this subject.

** In response to a recent joint statement by the European Community's leading aircraft manufacturers on the URGENT MEASURES REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE EUROPEAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY UNDER A COMMUNITY AEROSPACE POLICY, Mr Spinelli, Member of the European Commission with special responsibility for industrial affairs, noted with satisfaction the agreement in this field between the Commission's views and those of the manufacturers. Mr Spinelli was speaking at a meeting of the International Association of

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The information and articles published in this Bulletin concern European scientific cooperation and industrial development in Europe. Hence they are not simply confined to reports on the decisions or views of the Commission of the European Communities, but cover the whole field of questions discussed in the different circles concerned.

PRESS AND INFORMATION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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Edif. Torres de Tajamar-Apt. 403
Torre A, Casilla 10093
Avda Providencia 1072
Tel. 43872

Aircraft Manufacturers in Munich. The chief measures advocated by the manufacturers to make the industry competitive correspond, in the main, to those put forward by the Commission in its communication to the Council of Ministers of the Community of July 1972 (see IRT No 153).

ANNEX 2 gives an outline of the measures recommended by the European Community's leading aircraft manufacturers.

** ANNEX 3 gives a selection of RECENT PUBLICATIONS which have been added to the scientific and technical library of the Commission of the European Communities. They may be consulted in the library (1, avenue de Cortenberg, 1040 Brussels, Loi Offices, 1st floor/43) or borrowed.

** The setting-up of a EUROPEAN FOUNDATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS (see IRT No 185), whose functions are to be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty and with the respective fields of competence of the Community's institutions, will be the subject of a specific proposal and a cost estimate which will be presented by the Commission to the Council of Ministers of the Community before 31 December 1973.

This information was given by the Commission in its answer to a written question from Mr Cousté, Member of the European Parliament.

** Having ascertained that the general conditions of sale of Dupont de Nemours Deutschland (Frankfurt) no longer contain any clauses infringing the Community's RULES ON COMPETITION the European Commission has given the company a "negative clearance" for the sale of its photographic products on the German market.

This decision concerns a case typical of the many relating to conditions of sale on which the Commission consistently acts to secure the withdrawal of stipulations incompatible with the Treaty. These include conditions which:

- (a) prohibit purchasers from exporting or re-importing products within the Community;
- (b) oblige purchasers who export or re-import products within the common market to abide by resale prices fixed in the country of destination; or
- (c) oblige wholesalers to resell only to retailers and retailers only to ultimate consumers.

** The publication by the European Commission of a preliminary draft convention relating to A EUROPEAN LAW ON TRADEMARKS, which dates from 1964, is the first step in the renewal of work in this field.

The European Commission is all the more anxious for work to be restarted in this field following the signing of a treaty on the international registration of trademarks in Vienna this summer,

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itself the culmination of a diplomatic conference of experts from some forty countries. The aim of the treaty is to enable the proprietor of a trademark to register it internationally and thus by a single legal act to obtain, in each of the Contracting States designated by him, similar protection to that which he would have obtained if the trademark had been separately registered in each of the States in question. It also provides that regional, as well as national, trademarks (such as the present Benelux trademark and the future European trademark) can be obtained through international registration. Thus the European trademark, like the European patent, would acquire world status, with the greatest benefit to trade.

**** TAKEOVER BIDS** are regulated in the United Kingdom and some of the other Member States, e.g. France, the Netherlands and Belgium. Since in some of the Community countries takeovers in fact are more important in practice than mergers as such, the European Commission is currently examining the advisability of having Community rules to cover takeovers as well. Any action that may be taken by the European Commission will certainly take into account the experience of and current practices in the Member States. This was made clear by the European Commission in answer to a written question from Mr Cousté, Member of the European Parliament.

**** THE CONSUMERS' CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE** which the European Commission recently decided to establish (see IRT No 202) will comprise:

- Mr Castelain, Mr Dumont and Mrs Groos of the Bureau européen des Unions de consommateurs;
- Mr Gilles, Mr Bouis and Mr Hilkens of the Comité des organisations familiales auprès des Communautés européennes;
- Mr Spallone, Mr Schoene and Mr Christensen of the Communauté européenne des coopératives de consommation;

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- Mr Cavazutti, Mr Meis and Mrs Wolfring of the Confédération européenne des syndicats;
- Mr De Grave and Mr Van den Biggelaar of the European Organization of the World Federation of Labour;
- Mrs Mabilie from the Liaison Office of the Confédération générale du travail and the Confederazione generale del lavoro;
- Mr MacMahon, Mr Wood, Mr Blume and Mrs Stommel appointed by the consumers' organizations as being well-qualified in this field;
- Mr Dona, Mr Estingoy, Mrs Davis, Mrs Defosse and Mrs Federspiel and Miss Lulling appointed by the European Commission as being well-qualified in this field.

The first meeting of the Consumers' Consultative Committee will be held in Brussels in mid-November.

** Mr Scarascia-Mugnozza, Vice-President of the European Commission, will chair the closing session of the Symposium on THE PROBLEMS OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY which will be held in Paris on 29 November - 1 December 1973 by the Centre universitaire d'études des Communautés européennes of the Université de Paris I and the Europe-University-Industry Association.

** THE FINANCIAL ESTIMATES and budget of the European Commission for the financial years 1974, 1975 and 1976, broken down into the main headings, are as follows (million u.a.):

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	1974	1975	1976
1. Administration, operating expenditure, aid and contributions, provisions	361	417	459
2. Research and investment	84	78	90
3. Social Fund	328	416	500
4. Social action programme	-	200	350
5. Regional Development Fund	Token entry	600	800
6. European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF)	3 830	4 059	4 175
7. Food aid	130	104	112
8. -			
9. Other	294	520	578
TOTAL	5 027	6 394	7 064

** The European Commission recently adopted an amendment to the proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of Member States' laws relating to type approval of ULTRA-LIGHTWEIGHT MOTORCYCLES. The purpose of this amendment is to extend the scope of the original proposal (see IRT No 172) to ultra-lightweight motorcycles powered by electric motors, in order to ensure free movement of such motorcycles throughout the Community. The proposal also provides an incentive for the manufacture of non-polluting and less noisy types of motorcycle than those using heat engines.

EDUCATION OF IMMIGRANT CHILDREN

One of the many problems facing migrant workers coming to live and work in the Community is the education of their children. Replying to a written question from Mr Vredeling, Member of the European Parliament, the Commission says that it is very much aware of the scale and complexity of this problem and has made it a priority item in its programme.

There are more than two million immigrant children in the Community at present, and they face two requirements. First of all they have to master the rudiments of the language of instruction at school and learn the ways of what is, to them, a new country in order to become integrated as rapidly as possible. At the same time they have to keep up their knowledge of their mother tongue and be able to read and write in it, because presumably one day they will be returning to their own country.

The most widely popular suggestion for dealing with the first part of the problem is introductory classes. These would help the children with their transition from one educational system to another and one environment to another and would also concentrate on teaching the new language. Other suggestions have been modern visual aids, and where possible, bilingual textbooks. In some Community countries, Holland for example, immigrant teachers have been found to help with the transitional period. The second part of the problem depends very much on the parents. The majority of them, coming from lower social and cultural levels, often do not have the time or ability to give their children the necessary help at home. Some classes are being provided by a few Embassies (like the Italian), but this is in addition to normal school work and is often too demanding, both mentally and physically, for a child of, say, seven or eight.

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Other suggestions on the lines of the European schools have been rejected because inadequate information on where the children are living makes it impossible to decide on a suitable location. Italy, for instance, provides one of the largest migrant labour forces in Europe, but being a Community country with free movement of workers, it is very difficult to keep an accurate check on the whereabouts of Italian migrants in any one country.

Until now, the migrant workers have been so important to the economy of a country, that their difficulties, educational as well as others, have been ignored or overlooked. But the Commission is making their problems a main feature of its social action programme.

Dr Patrick Hillery, the Vice-President of the Commission, has set up an ad hoc group of eighteen high-level experts from the Member States to help the Commission make plans for improving the living and working conditions of migrants and to coordinate national policies.

Their first meeting is planned for 27 November and conclusions are to be produced by 1 April 1974 at the latest.

AID FOR THE EUROPEAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

In response to a recent joint statement by the European Community's leading aircraft manufacturers on the URGENT MEASURES REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE EUROPEAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY UNDER A COMMUNITY AEROSPACE POLICY, Mr Spinelli, Member of the European Commission with special responsibility for industrial affairs noted with satisfaction the agreement in this field between the Commission's views and those of the manufacturers.

This statement was made at a meeting of the International Association of Aircraft Manufacturers in Munich.

The chief measures advocated by the manufacturers in their joint statement to make the industry competitive correspond in the main to those put forward by the Commission in its communication to the Council of Ministers of the Community of July 1972 (see IRT No 153). They are as follows:

A. Measures which should be taken immediately:

1. Aid for marketing and for harmonizing financial conditions within and without the Community.
2. Support for current problems: these should be given priority in a European context and the necessary support where they have proved to be technically successful and economically viable.

B. Measures for the short term:

1. Establishment of a European Aeronautical Authority responsible for defining and implementing an intra- and extra-Community air-transport policy.
2. Introduction of a European Certificate of Airworthiness which would be recognized, if not by all European countries, then at least by those in the Community.

3. A speed-up in work in progress for the introduction of European standards and regulations.
 4. Negotiation with the US Government for the abolition of tax and customs regulations intended to hinder European sales in the United States.
- C. Measures for the medium term
1. Creation of a European domestic aerospace market which would enable the Community aircraft industry to dispose of a considerable part of its output.
 2. Determination of a policy of closer consultation between operators and manufacturers. This should result in the formulation of civil and military projects suited to European needs which would be shared between Europe's groups of manufacturers.
 3. Improving the organization and structure of the Community aerospace industry.
 4. Joint investments by Europe's governments intended to promote research in the sector.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

which have been added to the scientific and technical library of the Commission of the European Communities and may be consulted in the library (1, avenue de Cortenberg, 1040 Brussels, Loi Offices, 1/43) or borrowed.

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Recherches en vue d'une organisation plus humaine
de travail industriel (EU 17559)
Delanotte, Yves
La Documentation Française, Paris 1972

DATA PROCESSING

AFIPS Conference Proceedings (EU 9199 (42))
Vol 42: 1973 National Computer Conference
and Exposition
New York, N.Y., June 4-9 1973
American Federation of Information Processing
Societies, Montvale, N.J., 1973
Recursive Techniques in Programming (EU 14289 (3))
Barron, D.W.
Macdonald, London, 1968

MANAGEMENT

Praxis des Management by Objectives (EU 17628)
[Management by objectives in action]
Humble, John
Verlag Moderne Industrie, Munich, 1972

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Manuale Rossetti (EU 17650)
Rossetti, G.
Rossetti, Milan, 1972

INDUSTRY

Directory of West European Chemical Producers 1973 (EU 17649)
Chemical Information Services, Oceanside, N.Y., 1972
L'inflammabilité et l'ignifugation des textiles (EU 17638 (1))
Vol 1: La législation et les normes y afférentes
Leclercq, F.
Centre Scientifique et Technique de l'Industrie Textile Belge,
Bruxelles, 1973

ENVIRONMENT

Federal Revenue Sharing: Variations on the
theme "Inner City Blues" (EU 17656 (P-4994))
King, Nicki
Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif., April 1973

POLLUTION

The application of numerical simulation models in
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(EU 17656 (P-4948))
Gritton, Eugene C.
Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif., January 1973